FOR FIVE DOLLARS

THE MORNING STAR

GOES ONE YEAR.

FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER

Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

For Almanac—August 23.

Sun Rises	5.24 A M
Sun Sets	6.40 P M
Day's Length	13 h 16 m
High Water at Southport	7.14 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.57 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°, 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 72°; mean, 80°; Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.10.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light local showers have occurred during the past 24 hours over Tennessee, Southern Mississippi and Alabama. Generally the weather has continued fair and warm over the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Generally fair; southerly to westerly winds.

OUTLINES.

It is said that the cotton crop of this State has been injured nearly 40 per cent. by excessive dryness and intense heat; in Georgia the injury amounts to about 30 per cent, in Tennessee to 50 per cent, and in Louisiana from 40 to 50 per cent. —— The State Prohibition Convention met at Greensboro and nominated a full State ticket. —— The Treasury gold reserve stood at $103,080,875 yesterday. —— Russell Sage denies the report that the Western Union Telegraph Company and the American Bell Telephone Company will be consolidated. —— Hon. Wm. J. Bryan made the first campaign speech since his nomination at Madeline, N. Y., to an audience of 1 500 people; his voice was strong and clear and he appeared to the best advantage. —— A mob of citizens attacked a crowd who call themselves "The Sanctified Band," near Montrose, N. C; one woman was killed and several men wounded. —— Secretary Hoke Smith has resigned, his resignation to take effect within two weeks. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 3 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅞c; middling uplands 8⅝c; Southern flour quiet, steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red August 64¼ cents; corn—spot dull, firm and unchanged; No. 2 28¾c. at elevator and 29¾c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@25c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

Some of the London papers are predicting a money squeeze in this country pretty soon. Pshaw! We've had a money squeeze down here so long that we've got used to it.

And now a Vermont firm has struck on the idea of giving Mexican dollar "object lessons" by paying its employes in Mexican dollars at 60 cents each. What? Do they need object lessons away up in Vermont?

The fact is admitted that Bourke Cockran was "engaged" to answer Mr. Bryan's Madison Square speech, but the price paid is not stated. Some of the figures quoted are high, entirely too high for the job done.

There are employed in the construction of the great trans-Siberian railway, over 7,000,000 of men, exclusive of engines and officers. The road will be 4,457 miles long, of which over one third has been completed.

Mr. Hanna is reported to be hopeful of being able to pull McKinley through, but he is not right sure. When asked in New York about Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, he answered that it was rather early to predict as to these.

Senator Thurston accepts Mr. Bryan's denial as a complete refutation of the lie that he disseminated and lent the weight of his semi-endorsement, but he hasn't had the decency to apologize to Bryan for using the lie.

"After Bourke Cockran's able speech," remarks a gold organ, "a few remarks by David B. Hill would be in order." And when they come, we venture the prediction they will not be the kind of remarks the gold papers will dote on.

Mr. Bourke Cockran doesn't seem to have a much higher opinion of the farmers of this country and the "unreconciled ex slaveholders" than he has of the silver mine owners, for he says they are all in the conspiracy against the wage-earners, in whom this soft handed son of toil, Hon. Bourke Cockran, professes great interest—at so much per speech.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 131. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8.966

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Hon. Mark Hanna has started his "campaign of education among the workmen," and is hiring workmen who can talk to go among them and persuade them that McKinley is the man to tie to. Here is a good chance for workmen out of a job, with a gift of gab and no conscience to annoy them, to make pretty good wages for a couple of months.

Mr. Whitney, who has paid $200,000 for a 3,000-acre tract of land in the mountains of New York, where he proposes to erect a royal summer villa for his son as a bridal present, is very much distressed at the thought of the poor wage earner having to take a 53 cent dollar when Mr. Bryan is elected. He knows how it is himself.

There is an establishment in Taunton, Mass., which makes wire so fine that it would take over five thousand of them to make an inch in thickness. But these wires are not drawn half so fine as some of the alleged arguments for the gold standard.

Madison Square Garden was ablaze with diamonds when Bourke Cockran made his reply to Bryan. Bourke talked very vociferously for the diamond wearers; but it is the people who don't sport diamonds who do most of the voting.

Talking about hired speakers, would Mr. Hanna kindly inform us as to how many "patriots" he has on his pay roll?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J D TAYLOR—Notice.
J W HARPER—Out to sea.
W B COOPER—1896 mullets.
JAS D NUTT—Open all day.
SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
J H REHDER & CO—Remnants.
H C PREMPERT'S SONS—Leaders.
C W YATES & CO—Blank books.
JOHNSON & FORE—Clearance sale.
C W POLVOGT & CO—Must be sold.
J D TAYLOR—Mortgage foreclosure.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.
EXCURSION—Oriental Pleasure Club.
J W MURCHISON—Agricu'l implem'ts
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Pressed for space.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Male help.
LOST—Black satin sash.
NOTICE—Meeting Onslow L & I. Co.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. B. W. Townsend, of Red Banks, N. C., is in the city.

— Col. J. T. Barron, of Columbia, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. George Harriss is quite sick at his Summer home on Wrightsville sound.

— Mr. J. Elsbach, who has been recreating at Sparkling Catawba Springs, has returned home.

— Mr. Robt. Scott of the A. C. L. Auditor's office, left yesterday for a ten days trip through New York State.

— Mr. Jabez Weeks, night yard master for the A. C. L. and engineer Ed. Flanagan, left last night for Charlotte on a visit.

— Messrs. J. W. Morris, E. M. Andrews and W. E. Parker, of Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Many friends of Capt. E. L. Pearce in Wilmington regret to learn that he is seriously sick at his home, Scott's Hill.

— Messrs. A. W. McLean and S. A. Edmund, of Lumberton, and W. D. McNair, of Laurinburg, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Willie Walker and wife of Little River Academy, who have been visiting in the city and taking in the seaside resorts, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Mamie Steele, of Rockingham, and Miss Robeson, of Lumberton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNeill, at their residence on Market street.

— Messrs. A. D. Ward, Newbern; W. R. Odell, Concord; J. B. Edgerton, Goldsboro; W. H. French, Rocky Point, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

A FAMILY FIGHT.

[*News and Observer.*]

Dockery will come out for the Populists next week. "If he does," says Maj. H. L. Grant, "he will be taken off the Republican ticket." If he fails to do so, he will be taken off the Populist State ticket. There is also a strong probability that Thompson and Worth will be removed from the Republican ticket unless they agree, either publicly or privately, to help McKinley, and also use their influence to secure Pritchard's return to the Senate. "Look out for startling news," said Chairman Holton a few days ago.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday, 180 bales; most of it came over the W. C. & A. railroad.

— Rev. A. D. McClure will occupy his pulpit in St. Andrews church this morning and evening.

— A Bryan and Sewall Club should be organized in every voting precinct in North Carolina.

— Next Tuesday, the 25th, the steamer *Wilmington* will make a trip out to sea, stopping at the forts.

— Beginning with to day, the First Baptist Sunday school will meet at 9.30 a. m., instead of 4.30 p. m.

— Rice birds have made their appearance in the fields near Charleston, and a few have been killed around Wilmington.

— The business season this Fall will open two to three weeks earlier than usual on account of the early maturity of cotton.

— The bolting gold Democrats call themselves the "National Democratic" party. Is this larceny? Or, is it unadulterated "gall?"

— Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis, one of the strongest speakers in the State, will address the people of Wilmington. Thursday, Sept. 3rd, at 8 30 p. m.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday Mary Sharpless and Harriet White (both colored) were tried for an affray. Harriet White was fined $10 and half the costs and the Sharpless woman the other half of the costs.

— The Oriental Pleasure Club will give an excursion next Wednesday, August 26th, to Carolina Beach. The *Wilmington* will make four trips, the last by moonlight. There will be music for dancing and refreshments served on the boat.

— There are hundreds of voters in Wilmington who are anxious to hear an intelligent presentation of the silver question. Their wishes will be gratified if they hear the speech of ex Governor Jarvis, to be delivered here Thursday Sept. 3d at 8 30 p. m.

— Every rotten bank and every manufacturing concern that wishes to teach its employes an "object lesson" makes it convenient now to shut up shop "on account of the free silver agitation." But all this is making votes for the Democratic ticket.

— Chairman Manly, of the State Democratic Committee, says no proposition for any sort of fusion with Populists except on the electoral ticket has ever been thought of, and that there is no purpose to make any change whatever in the State Democratic ticket.

— The Democrats of North Carolina may rest assured that there will be no change in their State ticket unless one or more of the nominees should die before the 3rd day of November. If there is any fusion at all (and there should not be) it will be on the electoral ticket only.

— In its account of the game of base ball between the Masonboro and Cedar Grove teams, a day or two ago, the STAR gave the victory to the defeated team. The correct score was, Cedar Grove, 16; Masonboro, 8. Our informant in the first instance made a big mistake.

— The STAR regrets to learn that the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry abandoned their proposed excursion to Wilmington and will celebrate their 103d anniversary on their old stamping ground, on the banks of historic Cross Creek. To-day is the anniversary, but it will be observed to-morrow.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 6 bbls crude turpentine, 1 bale cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—151 bales cotton, 95 casks spirits turpentine, 252 bbls rosin, 68 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—54 casks spirits turpentine, 183 bbls rosin, 27 bales cotton.

Steamer D Murchison—45 casks spirits turpentine, 361 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar.

Schooner Stonewall—10 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 180 bales; spirits turpentine, 225 casks; rosin, 1,032 bbls; tar, 125 bbls; crude turpentine, 19 bbls.

SHELTER OF THE SILVER CROSS.

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters say:

We have received some very nice donations of flour, sugar, meat, hominy and canned goods without the donors' names. We would be very glad to know who the generous friends are.

The following will please accept our thanks: Miss Isabelle Black, $1.00; Clarence Silby, 25c; Francis and David Whitsover, $1.00 and clothing; Mrs. Geo. French, $5.00; Jasper Stone Dorcas Society, new garments for children; a friend, $1.00.

New York for Bryan.

John C. Sheehan, the Tammany leader, says: "To my mind there is no doubt that New York county will give the largest majority for Bryan that it has ever given a Democratic ticket. It is true that there is but little money for campaign purposes. Many of the gentlemen who have contributed in the past have taken the other side, but I have faith in the people of New York county. The plain people win elections, and they will be for Bryan this Fall.

CAROLINA YACHT CLUB.

Ladies' Regatta and Canoe Race Over the Course in Wrightsville Sound—The Winners and the Prizes.

Quite a large crowd viewed the annual Ladies' Regatta of the Carolina Yacht Club, sailed over the four-mile course in the Banks Channel yesterday afternoon. Mr. R. N. Sweet was judge, and promptly at 4.30 the starter's pistol was fired. The following boats were in the race, viz: "Mabel," Mrs. M. S. Willard, captain; Miss Hough, of Baltimore; Messrs. E. P. Willard and J. V. Metts. "Francis Marion," Miss Eliza Metts, captain; Mrs. Byerly, Robt. Harriss, Harllee Bellamy. "Little Willie," Miss Mary Calder, captain; Miss Octavia Boatwright, Mr. W. A. Wright. "Mixie," Miss Lizzie Robinson, captain; Miss Baldwin, of Anapolis, Md., Hugh Miller and U. M. Robinson. "Ripple," Miss Francis Chadbourn, captain; Miss Susie Parsley, Geo. Chadbourn and Chas. P. Mebane, Jr. "The Bell," Edwina Metts, captain; Misses Henrietta Smallbones and Georgiana Davis.

The "Mabel" took the lead at the start and held her position throughout the entire race, while the "Francis Marion" pushed her closely, and "Little Willie" followed a short distance behind. The "Sprite" did not enter the race, as she arrived after the other boats had started. A squall getting entangled among the sun-bonnets of the mariners in charge of the "Bill," the boat was unable to set right in the water, so concluded to dump her occupants and capsized.

The boats finished in the following order, viz: "Mabel," "Francis-Marion," "Little Willie," "Nixie," "Ripple." The race was a very interesting one, and no doubt in the future the Ladies' Race will be one of the prominent features of the yachting season.

The prize for the winning boat was a gold bracelet, presented to the "Mabel."

Immediately after the yacht race the fourth race of the Carolina Canoe Club took place, the following boats entering, viz: "Dolphin," Capt. J. D. Latham; "Mic Mac," Capt. Louis Hall; "Four Brothers," Capt. Geo. Parsley; "White Chief," Capt. Dick Bradley. The "Dolphin" was the successful contestant, while the "Mic-Mac" finished a close second. The prizes for this race were a watch-chain and purse, which were awarded the successful competitors.

HOWARD RELIEF ENGINE COMPANY

Returned Yesterday from Salisbury—Heartily Greeted and Cheered—Reception at Adrian Hall.

The Howard Relief Engine Company returned yesterday from the meeting of the State's Firemens Association and tournament at Salisbury. They were all aglow with enthusiasm over winning the first prize in the long-distance and horse reel races; in the latter they broke all former State records. They were loud in praise of the kind treatment received at the hands of the Salisbury people, and say that it was the most pleasant trip ever taken by the company.

President Martin Rathgen, Vice President J. A. Du's, Secretary and Treasurer J. G. L. Gieschen, and honorary member Jno. Haar, Jr., among the stay-at-homes, met the boys at the depot with a wagonette decorated with flags and bunting and escorted them to Adrian Hall, where a reception had been prepared for them in honor of their victory. On the way from the depot Chief Martin Newman was passed and cheered heartily by the company. He doffed his hat in recognition of the compliment. Upon entering the hall Mr. Rathgen called the assemblage, among which there were many friends of the company, and said: "We welcome you most noble firemen who have done a good piece of work in winning two first prizes which redowns honor not only to the company, but also the city and the entire Fire Department. I am proud of the team's record and hope you will always do your duty. Press onward and upward and let not a star be dimmed."

He then pointed them to a well-filled table of refreshments and said, "Shake her up and let her go," which was done. Cheers were given for all the prominent firemen of the city and the newspaper men present.

Encouraging to Democrats.

Mr. F. N. McDonald, of the firm of Dobler & Mudge, wholesale paper dealers, Baltimore, was a STAR visitor yesterday. He has just returned from an extended business tour of the West, and gives a graphic account of the political situation in that section. He says the farmers are almost solidly for silver, and that it is very strong in the cities, notably in Ohio. All through the West, Mr. McDonald says, the silver men are having barbecues, pic-nics and other gatherings in the rural districts, and the excitement is at fever heat. Mr. McDonald expresses the opinion that his own State (Maryland) will go Democratic. He says Senator Gorman is a long-headed man and knows exactly what he is doing.

A Pop. Convention.

The Hall-Nobles wing of the Populist party in New Hanover county met yesterday in the court house. The attendance was small. After the adoption of resolutions inviting propositions for fusion from any one, the convention adjourned. A motion was adopted to meet at some early date in the Fifth ward and organize a Bryan-Watson club.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

BASE BALL.

Yesterday's Game at Hilton Park—Wilmington Again Defeated by the Franklin, Va., Team.

Wilmington was defeated again yesterday by the Franklin, Va., team, by a score of 14 to 6. Strayhorn pitched for the home team and did his work nobly, but from lack of practice his support was not "bang up." The Franklin team has played together on this tour forty-five days consecutively, and their playing yesterday was systematic and very pretty. Galloway made the only hit over the fence for our team, LeGrand evened-up with him for Franklin. The coaching of LeGrand and Holland was the special feature of the game. The following is a tabulated report of the game:

FRANKLIN.	R	B.H	S.B.	P.O	A.	E.
Kimball, 1b	1	1	0	8	1	1
Mills, 2b	2	1	1	3	0	0
Lawson, 3b	1	1	0	3	0	1
LeGrand, c	4	1	1	6	5	0
Vaughn, s s	2	1	0	2	1	0
Edwards, p	1	1	0	3	7	2
Holland, c f	1	3	0	0	0	1
DeBordenare, r f	1	2	0	1	0	0
Magee, l f	1	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	14	13	2	27	14	5

WILMINGTON.	R.	B H.	S B	P.O.	A.	E.
Zellars, c	1	0	0	8	2	0
Watson, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	2
Strayhorn, p	1	1	0	0	8	2
Furlong, 3b	0	1	0	7	0	3
Galloway, ss	1	3	0	0	0	2
Allen, 1b	0	0	0	6	0	2
Genaust, l f	1	0	0	2	0	0
D. Zellars, r f	0	0	0	0	1	1
Justice, c f	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	5	0	24	14	12

Summary—Struck out by Strayhorn, 6; by Edwards, 3; Lawson, 6. Base on balls—Edwards, 3; Strayhorn, 2. Wild pitch—Edwards, 1; Strayhorn, 1. Passed balls, LaGrand, 2; Zellers, 4. Home runs—Galloway and LaGrand. Umpire, Robertson.

"I AM A DEMOCRAT"

A Suggestion to Correspondents—Communications Attacking Regular Democratic Nominees or Platforms Should Be Printed in Republican Newspapers.

For the information of a few esteemed correspondents who do not seem to understand the situation, we beg leave to say that the STAR is a Democratic newspaper. It is supporting with its best energies the regular Democratic tickets and platforms, State and national, as it has always done since it was founded, twenty-nine years ago. For these reasons it declines to print communications calculated and intended to lessen the chances of Democratic success. The talk about "giving both sides a hearing" is the veriest nonsense. The "both sides" in this campaign are Radical Republicanism and Conservative Democracy. We have Bryan, favoring silver, a low tariff and income tax on one side; and McKinley, favoring a robber tariff, the single gold standard and force bills on the other side. There is no escape from the conclusion that this is the fight. Prohibition and independent gold-standard parties are simply side-shows, and count for nothing except that they serve the purpose of taking votes from Bryan and to that extent aid McKinley.

Now, why should a Democratic newspaper open its columns to attacks on the candidates or platforms of its own party? We ask, in all candor, if the Republican newspaper is not the proper place for all communications that attack the candidates or platform of the National Democratic Convention?

City Markets.

Supplies for the family market basket at Front street market yesterday afternoon were rather meagre, with the exception of fresh meats—beef, veal and mutton—which were abundant and of fine quality. Watermelons are still "in evidence," but are mainly inferior and not much sought after.

In the vegetable market, cabbage were offered at 8 to 15c. a piece; beets 5c. per bunch; corn, 12½ to 15c. per dozen roasting-ears; sweet potatoes, 25c. per peck; white potatoes the same; onions, 5c. per quart; okra, two quarts for 5c.; egg plant, 5 to 10c.; beans, 12½c. per quart; field peas, 10c.; tomatoes, 10c. per quart.

Scuppernong grapes—white and black—sold at 5c. per quart; peaches (scarce) 10c. per dozen; apples and pears 5c. per quart; figs, 10c. per quart; watermelons, 10 to 25c.

The fish market was fairly well supplied with shrimps at 5c. per quart; clams and oysters, 15c. per quart; channel crabs, 10c. per dozen; soft shell crabs, 40c. per dozen; sturgeon, 5c. per pound; mullets and other small fish, 10 to 15c per string.

Firemen's Committee.

At the meeting of the Firemen's Association in Salisbury, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Jas. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, T. A. Green, of Newbern, Martin Newman, of Wilmington, and J. W. Mitchie, of Durham, was appointed to confer with officials of the Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas, relative to alleged discrimination in rates of fare on railroads against firemen as compared with rates given members of other associations attending their annual meetings. Similar action has been taken by the association of colored firemen. It is claimed that there are seven thousand volunteer firemen in North Carolina.

Bank of New Hanover.

Col. Ham C. Jones, who has been acting as referee in the case of the Bank of New Hanover and the branch Bank of Wadesboro, says the Charlotte *News*, gave another hearing to the lawyers in the case at his office in this city to-day. The Bank of New Hanover is represented by Mr. E. S. Martin, of Wilmington, and the Bank of Wadesboro is represented by Judge R. T. Bennett and Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart. The evidence in the case, which is voluminous, has been concluded, and the referee is now hearing the argument of the counsel. It is a very weighty case and is one of much importance, especially to the stockholders of the Wadesboro bank.

OCEAN VIEW BEACH.

Report of Committee to Consider the Hotel Project.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 22.

Mr. Jas H. Chadbourn, Jr., President, and Members Wilmington Chamber of Commerce Wilmington, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee appointed to secure the erection of a hotel at Ocean View, beg leave to report that we have taken steps to comply with the purpose for which the committee was appointed by your body. We have had several meetings, and the first step taken by us was an investigation as to the necessity and feasibility of the erection of a hotel on the beach, and its possibility as an enterprise promising profitable investment. After careful consideration we find the following facts and advantages:

Ocean View Beach is an island about two and half miles long, about ten miles from the city of Wilmington, N. C., immediately on the Atlantic coast, upon which during the past five years have been erected about one hundred cottages and buildings, making accommodation and homes for about 1,500 people. There is direct communication with Wilmington, connecting with all points North, South, East and West, having twelve to twenty-four trains daily which run up and down the island; also telephone communication by both the Bell and Inter-State Telephone Companies, connecting with all telegraph lines, with a free delivery mail service, thereby bringing this growing and popular Summer resort in instantaneous communication with all parts of the world.

The atmosphere is the most bracing the year round of any of the Atlantic beaches, from Maine to Florida, and mosquitoes and insects are seldom seen. The fresh water supply is furnished the island by the Fresh Water Pipe Co., by means of piping from an island across the channel one-half mile distant, the source of which is an artesian well of excellent water, and besides this splendid supply, driven wells furnish good wholesome drinking water. Ice is delivered on the beach by the ton at a cost of $4.60 per ton. The U. S. Government has established a weather signal station near the centre of the island.

The island, situated as it is, is especially favored for all kinds of enjoyable recreations and Summer outings, the ocean to the East, abounding with every kind of fish known to this latitude; drum fish weighing 40 pounds and 150-pound turtles, are caught along the sea shore. One mile from the beach, directly out in the ocean, scores of boats are fishing daily for trout and other fish, which are found in abundance on the rock bottom, and it is not unusual for parties of three or four to catch as many as 1,000 fish in a few hours. Among the many kind of fish daily caught are seabass, trout, sheepshead, blackfish, pigfish, redmouth, snapper, croaker and mullet. Sharpies are always on hand for fishing and pleasure parties. The surf bathing is not excelled at any other point on the Atlantic coast, the water being always warm and pleasant.

A channel on the west, one-half mile wide, with a depth of five to thirty feet, abounding with all kinds of fish, hard and soft shell crabs, on which during the Summer season yacht races take place every week, furnishes still water bathing, fishing, sailing and crabbing.

Hundreds of thousands of bushels of oysters and clams are annually taken from the sounds in close proximity, and during the Fall season hundreds of sportsmen are seen daily hunting the marsh-hens, snipe, and other birds which are found in the thousands of acres of sound marshes, which are public lands, free for hunting, and later in the season the sounds are full of ducks. The shore along the sounds, extending miles in either direction, is suited for fox and deer hunting, and as much of the land is either public or not posted, it is the sportsman's paradise. A hunting club could be formed to fish and hunt through these sounds, using the hotel in the Fall and Winter after the Summer guests have gone. Why could not a sporting club be organized to build the hotel and rent it during the Summer for enough to pay good interest on the investment and have their own use of it during the hunting season free?

Adjacent to the beach, across the sound, we have a permanent and Summer population of 2,000 at Wrightsville, Greenville and Masonboro villages along the shore. In addition to this population, the city of Wilmington, N. C., ten miles distant, pours a stream of humanity to the beach both Winter and Summer, as shown by the statistics of the Wilmington & Seacoast Railroad, which this season has transported 155,000 passengers. Besides this, our attractive seaside has made Wilmington a popular excursion point, and already this year by actual figures from the auditing department of the railroads centering here, the several railroads have brought to the city 100,000 people who have visited Wrightsville beach. In addition to this influx of people, there is the regular travel, amounting to thousands of people in the course of the year, many coming purposely to reach the seaside. Taking into consideration the fact that this large number of people annually visiting Ocean View, both Winter and Summer, we have left to us the possibility of attracting a larger number of people from this and other States, who seldom come here for lack of hotel accommodations, but who would likely become constant visitors in the event of the erection of a commodious hotel worthy of our splendid attractions as a seaside resort. In view of this showing, we are firmly convinced that a commodious, well arranged and convenient hotel would secure a large patronage and would be a profitable enterprise, and consequently holds out superior inducements as an investment.

As an inducement the Wilmington & Seacoast Railroad proposes to deed in fee simple, 500 feet fronting the ocean, reaching back across the island to the Banks channel, and grant other favorable concessions to the hotel corporation, and take stock in consideration of same.

Your committee feel confident they can raise from $5,000 00 to $10,000.00 by subscriptions in event of securing the erection of a hotel costing not less than $25,000 00 to $40,000 00.

We would advise advertising in the Wilmington, N. C., papers, as well as the *Manufacturers' Record* and *U. S. Hotel World*, asking for correspondence from parties desiring to take balance of stock, and erect the hotel, to be in readiness for next year's business, the plans and specifications to be submitted to and accepted by the officials of the Wilmington & Seacoast R. R. and your committee.

For any desired information wanted, and submitting plans and specifications, please direct to the undersigned.

Most respectfully,
F. W. FOSTER,
Sec. for Committee.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

— Mr. Houston Merritt is in New York spending his vacation.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

POLITICAL GOSSIP AT THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE.

Massey's Nomination for Congress a Decoy for Fusionists—Loge Harris a Mad Man—Settle and Kitchin to Have a Joint Canvass.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 22.

It is believed that R. T. Massey who was nominated for Congress by the Republican Congressional Committee yesterday, was only put up as a decoy to force fusion between Republicans and Populists in all the counties in the district. Mr. Stroud, the Populist nominee, cannot be elected with a Republican in the field, and it is believed that he will do what the Republicans will ask, if they only take Massey out of his way.

Loge Harris is a mad man. He made the remark to-day that the Republican Executive Committee did not have sense enough to lead a blind horse to water. Loge said in reply to Judge Russell's comments on his absence from the Republican headquarters, that he had not been there and moreover he did not propose to go. He said that he had declined to be secretary of the committee because Holton was chairman and he intends to stay away. He said the committee did not seem to use the first ray of sense in permitting Massey to be put up for Congress yesterday. Loge made the statement that Vance was the only county in the district that the Republicans could carry with a straight ticket and that they should not put any obstructions in the way of fusion with the Populists.

Chairman Manly went to Greensboro this morning on a flying trip.

Candidates Settle and Kitchin have arranged a joint debate in the Fifth district.

Miss Mary Eliza Moore who has been at Chautauqua, New York, this Summer, has accepted the position of teacher of elocution and physical culture in the institution for the Blind here.

Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, telegraphs Gov. Carr to hold Walter Levennan at Clinton. N. C., who is charged with felony. He will be taken to Virginia as soon as requisition papers arrive.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Owing to the absence of the pastor at Newbern, there will be no service this day in St. Matthew's. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

Rev. L. L Nash, D. D., pastor of Hay Street M. E. church at Fayetteville, N. C, will preach at Market Street M. E. church Sunday night at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday school at 5 p. m.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner rector. Services to-day (twelfth Sunday after Trinity) at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's church to-day at 7.45 and 11 a. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day, at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited to attend.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8.15 p. m. by the pastor. Evening subject, "Absalom's Leadership." Sunday school at 4.30; C. J. Mosely, superintendent.

PREACHER CANED.

[*Wadesboro Messenger.*]

Rev. Thomas H. Leitch, the evangelist, has just closed a meeting at Tabernacle church, near Lancaster, S. C. During the progress of the meeting a Miss Rodman, whose home is in the village of Lancaster, was publicly insulted from the pulpit by Mr. Leitch. Miss Rodman, who is a young lady of unimpeachable character, informed her father of the indignity that had been put upon her and he, yesterday, at the depot in Lancaster, met the evangelist and demanded an apology. Mr. Leitch refused to apologize, whereupon the irate father broke a walking cane over his head.

The insult to Mrs. Rodman consisted in abusive epithets hurled at her by the preacher because of some fancied misbehavior on her part. She was called "a half-witted girl from town;" "a fool;" was told "that all the raising she ever had was when her mother raised her from the ground by her hair," etc.

The above facts were given us by Maj. T. J. Ingram, who was in Lancaster yesterday, and who arrived home last night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Out to Sea.

STEAMER WILMINGTON WILL MAKE A trip out to Sea Tuesday, August 25, stopping a the Forts,

aug 23 1t J. W. HARPER.

Excursion

TO CAROLINA BEACH, WEDNESDAY August 26th, under auspices of the "Oriental Pleasure Club." Boat leaves at 9 30 a. m., 3.00 and 5.15 p. m. Moonlight excursion at night. Boat leaves at 8 00 p. m. Returning, train leaves Beach at 11 p. m. Refreshments and Dancing. aug 23 1t

Open All Day To-day,

Sunday, Aug. 23,

JAMES D. NUTT,

aug 23 1t THE DRUGGIST.

Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover, in the Superior Court. Ester B. Sampson, plaintiff, vs. Henry Sampson, defendant. NOTICE.—Henry Sampson, the above named defendant, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the State of North Carolina, by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining from the defendant an absolute Divorce and complete dissolution of the bonds of matrimony. And the said Henry Sampson will further take notice that he is required to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county of New Hanover, to be held on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1896, i. e. on the 28th day of September, 1896, at the Court House of said county in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her complaint. This the 7th day of August, 1896.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover County, North Carolina. sun au 16 6w

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1 25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Store and Office for Rent.

THE DOUBLE STORE ON NORTH WATER street now occupied by D. McEachern, with wharf privilege. Also southeast corner office up stairs; both very desirable stands. Apply to

aug 13 2w NAVASSA GUANO CO.

Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering.

11 South Front street. jy 26 tf

1896 Mullets and Cheese

50 Small CREAM CHEESE.
95 Barrels New MULLETES.
800 Bags Liverpool SALT.
115 Boxes SOAP.
10 Cases MACKEREL.
10 Cases SALMON.
40 Cases SARDINES.
20,000 CIGARETTS.
10,000 CHEROOTS.

Prices cheerfully given whether you buy or not.

W. B. COOPER,

aug 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12 30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a m', 10,10 a. m. and 5 10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

jy 18 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } Superior Court.

J. G. Barentine, vs. Walker Meares, Adelaide S. Meares, Eliza A. Munds, William C. Munds, Sue Kidder Meares, Margaret E. Meares, Joshua W. Meares, and W. A. Wright, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of W. A. Wright, deceased

This is an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage of both real and personal estate, situate in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in which the defendant, Joshua W. Meares, has an interest. And it appearing that the said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and that the Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action. Now therefore this is to command the said defendant, Joshua W. Meares, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, to be held in the Court House in the city of Wilmington, on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1896, and answer, or demur, to the complaint in said action, or judgment will be rendered according to the complaint.

JNO. D. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court.

au 26t sun

Buy Your BLANK BOOKS AND Office Stationery FROM C. W. Yates & Co.

We claim to sell as low as the lowest.

Try us before sending your orders abroad.

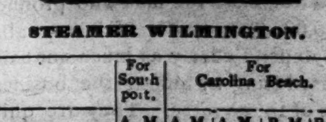
A FINE LOT OF PICTURES AND MOULDINGS just received.

Now is the time to buy WALL PAPER. New, fresh stock to select from.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

aug 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH SCHEDULE.



STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	......	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	......	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY			10 00	2 30	

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.

ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 23, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe,

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

THE BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Ninety-nine per cent. of the contentions of the opponents of free silver is based on assumption, pure and simple. They assume that free silver would be disastrous to the "business interests" of the country and therefore the gold standard must be adhered to. They have a somewhat peculiar idea as to what constitutes our business interests. They seem to think that it is the men who run the banks, the stock jobbing establishments, the middlemen and the manufacturers who constitute the "business elements" of the country, utterly oblivious of the men who produce the stuff that makes the bulk of our commerce, the crude material out of which our manufactured products are formed and the skilled labor which transforms this material into finished form and gives it the additional value which it acquires in that form.

The farmer who raises wheat, corn, pork, beef, &c., is as much a "business" man as the grain or beef buyer who buys the grain or beef to sell again. When it comes to the employment of capital, the business men of the farm have thousands of dollars invested in their business to the one invested by the buyers of their products. Has the many millions of capital invested in the farming industry or "business" no right to put in its claims when the capital in other and less productive kinds of business claims that it only is entitled to consideration?

Isn't the man who digs and smelts the ore that comes out of the mine as much of a business man as he whose business it is to melt these metals and cast them into shapes for the uses for which they are designed? Mr. Mark Hanna is an iron manufacturer but he is no more a business man than the men who dig out of the mine the iron which he uses. He simply employs more capital and puts the finishing touch on the business that they do and reaps a larger profit, that's all.

The cotton planter who raises the lint for the spindle and loom is quite as much of a business man as the man who runs the spindles and looms, and when it comes to the aggregate value of the lint produced it is a queer idea of business that does not class the men who produce $300,000,000 worth of it annually, and expend nearly as much annually in producing it, among the business men of the country. They are quite as much business men as the men who speculate in this staple, or buy it to convert into fabrics, and profit more by it. About the only difference between these two branches of the cotton business is that one produces the cotton which the others handle either for sale in its crude form or in the finished form. When it comes to the matter of the capital invested and employed, there is more money invested in the production of cotton than there is in the manufacture and handling of it by others than the produces.

When we consider our foreign commerce which gives employment to many thousands of men, that makes "business" for the ships and gives employment to the capital invested in ships, eighty per cent. of it consists of products of the business of the farm, which, according to these gentlemen, does not figure in their business catalogue at all, and the rest consists of products of the soil or in articles manufactured from these products. As we see it, these gentlemen, if they would classify correctly, will have to revise their catalogue of the "business interests," considerably enlarge the scope and change the relative positions very considerably from the present arrangement.

How does it happen that the man engaged in the lending of money is more of a "business" man than the thousands to whom he lends money? Are not these thousands as much interested in the laws which regulate the issuing of that money and in defining its qualities and powers and uses as he is? Each one may possibly not have precisely the same amount of interest in it that he has, but in the aggregate they have quite as much, are quite as much interested and if anything more so, for while with him it is simply a matter of profit, with them it is a matter of vital importance. His interest is to have money scarce so that it may command a high price, that his profits may be larger, while their interest is to have money abundant that it may be the more easily procured, give labor and production more employment and more encouragement and better compensation.

In common with millions of our fellow citizens we contend that when the money question is considered from a "business" standpoint (and that is the standpoint from which it should be considered) every business should have fair play and an impartial hearing and that no few special callings should arrogate to themselves the right to be considered the only "business" worth figuring in the premises and the only ones which have within them intelligence enough to say how our monetary systems shall be formed or of what our money shall consist. The gold handler and those who agree with him, may demand gold exclusively, but other men engaged in different pursuits, whose business is crippled by adhering to the gold standard have just as much right and better reason for demanding a broader and less monopolistic system, one which will give them a better showing and in their opinion the country more prosperity.

MINOR MENTION.

As the anti-Bryan organs can't help it they are compelled to accept Mr. Bryan's denial of the charge that he had been in the pay of the silver mine owners, in advocating free silver. They accept it but in a style which clearly shows that they are sorry that the charge wasn't true. The following "acceptance" we clip from the New York *Advertiser*:

Mr. Bryan's denial of the charge that he has been hired by silver mine owners to deliver free coinage speeches will be accepted as final by fair-minded persons of every shade of political belief. The Chicago candidate is explicit and emphatic in his statement, and in order that there may be no lingering doubt about the matter he volunteers to produce his personal accounts if it should become necessary. Nothing more could be asked.

At the same time it is not at all strange that the accusation against the repudiationist candidate should have been widely credited. It is notorious that the silver barons have subsidized newspapers and orators all over the country, that they have poured out money lavishly for the election of United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that they maintain numerous "literary" bureaus. If Mr. Bryan has felt humiliated over the fact that many of his countrymen regarded him as the paid agent of these men it has been owing to his unfortunate associations.

"Nothing more could be asked" as to Mr. Bryan's denial, but some questions may be asked suggested by this second paragraph, which is simply an indirect apology for the original lie and an excuse for disseminating it. How does this organ know that the "silver" barons" have subsidized newspapers and orators all over the country, that they have poured out money lavishly for the election of United States Senators and Representatives in Congress and that they maintain numerous "literary bureaus?" If all this be "notorious" there should be no difficulty in giving the names of at least some of the newspapers, and some of the orators. This might have been done at the same time that the alleged discovery was made as to Mr. Bryan and this lie propagated. What stronger argument against the silver men could be produced than a showing up like that? But assuming that there may be some truth in this who foots the expenses of the numerous orators who have been carrying on the campaign of education for the gold men? Who has been footing the bills of the "literary" bureau they have been running? As for the "subsidized newspapers," how about all that "gold" plate matter, patent print and "supplements" that were sent out by the ton to thousands of papers which used them? That wasn't subsidizing with money, but is was subsidizing all the same. As for buying United States Senatorships that has been pretty much the order of the day in the North for some years, and we rather think from the number of silver Senators from that side that the gold men have got away with them.

* * *

It is reported that Comptroller Eckels and Secretary Morton will be at the Indianapolis Convention. We think this quite likely for we do not see how they could hold such a convention and run it without Mr. Eckels, whatever it might do without "Junk" Morton. We give precedence here to Mr. Eckels' name because that is the order in which the press dispatch heralding this important piece of information puts it. The surprising thing to us is that in all the discussion of the prospective Presidential candidate of this combine of illustrious and unillustrious kickers Mr. Eckels' name has never been mentioned even for the second place, which we say is strange considering the estimate which that gentleman puts on himself, the tireless energy and the colossal ability he has shown in working his jaws for the men whom he expects to get employment from after he has got through his present job. But perhaps, like Bryan, he is too young. But again, perhaps he is not ambitious and that he is giving his friends the benefit of his sage counsel and directing wisdom out of sheer, undiluted patriotism, of which he doubtless contains as much as a statesman of his calibre can hold. It would be safe to wager that, barring accidents, he will be there, and very muchly so.

* * *

One of the so called arguments against the free coinage of silver, not only free coinage, but any coinage at all save for subsidiary money, (for that is what it amounts to) is that the silver dollars will not circulate, that they remain in the Treasury, which issues silver certificates, which some of the gold organs call "warehouse certificates." Would some of these organs be good enough to tell us how much gold there is in circulation? As a matter of convenience paper based on coin and convertible into coin is preferable for ordinary use in the every day transactions, to either gold or silver. It is not prejudice against either gold or silver, but simply because the people prefer the lighter and more convenient paper. But as a matter of fact there are more silver dollars in actual circulation than there is gold, and there would be still more if there were not such persistent and concerted effort made by the gold men to keep silver out of circulation, and then assert that it isn't in circulation because the people do not want it and will not have it.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, gold organ, cheerfully accepts Mr. Bryan's denial, that he had been, as charged by a Chicago paper in the pay of the silver mine owners, which charge was given prominence to by the indirect endorsement of Senator Thruston, of Nebraska, and remarks that "even those who disagree with Mr. Bryan's political views will be gratified to know that he has not been the subsidized orator of the silver mine and gulch owners." Judging from the alacrity with which the organs opposed to Mr. Bryan spread and gave prominence to this lie, we doubt that they will be gratified at its refutation. On the contrary, we think they would have been delighted if it had been true or if the lie stuck.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Unquestionably political conditions are mixed. Mark Hanna's admission that it is too early to form an opinion about the situation in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is one of the frankest utterances of the campaign.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Democratic advocates of the single gold standard who formerly voted with the Democratic party are taking a primary course of instructions under such coaches as Bourke Cochran for admission into the Republican college next November.—*Richmond State, Dem,*

—— John R. Venable, Esq, of Marion, is one of the true blood Democrats to whom the so-called sound money Democrats of Henrico and Richmond addressed an invitation to join their movement. Mr. Venable has replied in indignant terms and notified the Committee of Invitation that when, if ever, he leaves the Democratic party it will be to fight in the open.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

——Senator Butler, the Chairman of the Populist Executive Committee, in reply to an inquiry by the *World's* correspondent, says that "it is the bounden duty of every loyal Populist to support both Bryan and Watson earnestly and loyally." He declares that "Sewall is no more the candidate of the People's party than Hobart is." If Mr. Butler will look carefully into the conditions of the fusion in many of the Western States he will find that the politicians of his party are in need of discipline. At least they are not supporting Bryan and Watson.—*New York World, Dem.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.

Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease.†

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Oxford *Ledger*: Mrs. Samuel J. Currin died near Stovall Monday evening, after a lingering illness of consumption. —— After an illness of several weeks with fever Miss Lizzie Overby passed over the River of Death early Friday, 14th inst. She was 26 years of age and daughter of Mr. David Overby, of Sassafras Fork township.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Charley Langston, of Sandy Springs, met with an accident last Saturday which caused his death. He was employed at Lockhart's Shoals to run the steamboat. His leg become entangled in a rope and was so badly broken that the doctor found it necessary to amputate it, and administered chloroform. He died under the operation.

— Asheboro *Courier*: A lad 15 years old in Guilford county, accompanied by some other boys, recently passed near a field of corn. The boy pulled an ear of corn, shucked it, and as he walked along the road commenced to eat the corn. They met the owner of the corn, who accused the lad of stealing the corn. The boy told him he had taken but one ear, that he was hungry, and that he would pay him for it. The owner said he would indict him for it, and went before J. A. Pritchard, a justice of the peace, and swore out a warrant and had the boy arrested, and the justice bound him over to the Superior Court.

— Wadesboro *Messenger*: The size of the vote cast in the Democratic primary last Saturday is very gratifying to all Democrats. It was the largest primary ever held in the county, and two hundred more votes were cast than were counted in the primary two years ago. This means that the Anson Democracy is in better shape now than it has been since 1892, and this being so it follows as a matter of course that victory will perch upon its banner in November. ——The M. & I. has made inquiry as to the condition of cotton and it believes that it is safe in saying that not more than two-thirds of an average crop will be made in this county this year. Not half as much will be made as the condition of the plant a month ago indicated. Farmers say that never before did they know cotton to lose condition as rapidly as it did during the hot dry weather two weeks ago. The truth of the matter is the immense damage to the crop cannot be appreciated by those who have not personally examined into it.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: There was a big wind and rain storm at Mt. Holly last Friday afternoon. There was a tremendous down-pour of rain. The wind was terrific. Trees were torn up and the people greatly frightened. The Methodist church was almost totally demolished. So complete was the wreck that entirely new material will have to be used in rebuilding. —— The death of Mr. Columbus Thornburg last Monday night was sudden and strange. That afternoon he was in Gastonia apparently as well as ever. He Mr. Tom Skidmore and Mr. Bradley Holland in the wagon with him. Near the White church on the Dallas road he was taken very sick and the other men had to drive. He rapidly grew worse along the way and died at ten o'clock that night, about an hour after reaching home. Dr. Jenkins was called but the case defied medical skill. Mr. Thornton was conscious up to the final convulsion which ended in death. He said he had eaten nothing on the trip, but had taken a drink of soda water at one of the fountains. This, he said, had made him sick from the time he drank it. About his last words were "soda water."

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Democratic candidate for Governor, Cyrus B. Watson, will address the people at the following times and places.

Statesville, Saturday, Aug. 29th.
Newton, Monday, Aug 31st.
Morganton, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Marion, Wednesday, Sept 2d.
Rutherfordton, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Shelby, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Lincolnton, Monday, Sept. 7th.
Lexington, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Salisbury, Friday, Sept. 11th.
Concord, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Judge Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, has been invited to meet Mr. Watson in joint discussion at all appointments.

The Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Capt. Thomas W. Mason and Locke Craige, Esq., Democratic Elector at Large, will address the people at the following times and places:

Salisbury, Tuesday, Aug. 25th.
Hendersonville, Wednesday, Aug. 26th.
Brevard, Thursday, Aug. 27th.
Lester, (Buncombe county) Friday, Aug. 28th.
Asheville, Saturday, Aug. 29th.
Waynesville, Monday, Aug. 31st.
Webster, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Franklin, Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
Murphy, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Bryson City, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Marshall, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Mars Hill, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Burnsville, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Bakersville, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Come and hear a discussion of the great issues—free silver, financial reform, trusts and monopolies, income tax and good government.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS.

Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis will address the people at the following times and places:

Roxboro, Tuesday, Aug. 25.
Durham, Wednesday, Aug. 26.
Hillsboro, Thursday, Aug. 27.
Graham, Friday, Aug. 28.
Goldsboro, Chatham county. Saturday, 3 p. m., Aug. 29.
Flea Hill, Cumberland county, Monday, Aug. 31.
Maxton. Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Wilmington, at night, Thursday, September 3.
Lumberton. Saturday, Sept. 5.

Source of the Emperor's Jokes.

The German emperor has a trick of annexing good things that may be said in his presence and using them afterward without inverted commas, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. In this way a certain German officer acquired the name of "purveyor of jokes to his majesty." The title is said to have reached the imperial ears, and William II snubbed his jester back to obscurity—a thing which Punchinello never forgave. The emperor and the officer meeting about a year afterward, the emperor said with much affability, "Well, K——, I'm ready to swallow more of your good things." "Your majesty is to be congratulated upon your digestion," said the ironical K——, "since you never bring any of them up again." K—— is now on furlough.

The Love Lights of Home.

FRANK L. STANTON.

The bird to the nest and the bee to the comb,
When the night from the heavens fall dreary,
And Love to the light in the windows of home—
The light of the love of my dearie.
And Love to the light, like a swallow in flight,
When the storm blows and the blue of the night;
And a kiss from the red rose, a smile from the white,
In the gardens that bloom for my dearie!

The ships to the harbor from over the foam,
When the way has been stormy and weary,
And Love to the light in the windows of home—
The light of the love of my dearie.
And Love to the light, like the bloom from the blight,
When the spring suns weave wonders of red and of white,
And the darkness of winter is kissed to the bright
In the gardens that bloom for my dearie.

The bird to the nest and the bee to the comb,
And never a night shall fall dreary
While the lights in the beautiful windows of home
Are lit by the love of my dearie!
And Love to the light, like a bird from the night,
Where angels in lilies Love's litanies write,
And a kiss from the crimson, a smile from the white,
In the gardens that bloom for my dearie!—*Harper's Bazar.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— To preach the Gospel is the duty of every Christian. How are you doing it?

— If we would have God for our companion we should at least be companionable.

— No amount of possessions can satisfy the man who loves to look upon forbidden fruit.

— It has been well said that the only honest and high-minded way of getting on in the world is by helping the world to get on. A man is never greater than the service he renders.

— The most incongruous character that we know of is a preacher who proclaims the Gospel of meekness and humility and who exhibits in his conversation and deportment inordinate egotism and conceit. A swelled head and an humble heart cannot be carried by the same body.—*Methodist Protestant.*

— There is no house on the shores of time which the waves will not wash away; there is do path here which the foot of disappointment will not tread: there is no sanctuary here which sorrow will not invade. There is a home provided for the soul, but you can reach it only by living for God; to none others than those who thus live will its doors be opened.—*Rev. John Todd.*

— Much depends on your faith. No soul that looks at heaven can be crushed by anything that happens on the earth. Once get a glimpse of the future, once see the boy in the garments of the immortals, and though your hearts break you would not call him back. It is faith that lightens our load while doubt doubles its weight. One glance of God, and fate can do no further harm.—*Selected.*

— What is prayer for? Not to inform God, nor to move Him, unwillingly, to have mercy, as if, like some proud prince, He required a certain amount of recognition of His greatness as the price of His favor; but to fit our own hearts by conscious need, and true desire and dependence, to receive the gift which He is ever willing to give, but we are not always fit to receive it.—*Christian Neighbor.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "It is tough, but true," said the Comminsville sage, "that a man generally does notget any foresight until he is too old to have anything to look forward to."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Husband—How do you like the view?

Wife (with ecstacy)—Oh, I am speechless!

Husband—Well, if that be so, I think we had better stay here for a while.—*Judge.*

— "Yes," said the girl philosopher, "I always accept a man when he proposes. It is much easier to say 'yes' than to say 'no,' and he will forget an acceptance quicker than he will a refusal."—*Truth.*

— McSwatters (handing McSwitter a weed)—"There, old man, you will find that something like a cigar."

McSwitter (puffing)—"Hum! Most remarkable resemblance."

— She—"For my part I would never forgive a young man who would kiss a girl against her will,"

He—"Nor I; but do you suppose a young man really ever did?—*Somerville Journal.*

— "Mosquitoes are hateful, aren't they?"

"Yes; I don't mind their eating me if they didn't keep up such an everlasting complaint about the way I taste."—*Chicago Record.*

— "This car," said the surly passenger, "reminds me of an organ. It has so many stops."

"Reminds me just now of a street organ," retorted the tired conductor, "it goes with a crank."—*Philadelphia Record*

— Lord Lumpton—You've been abroad, Mrs. Lightly?

Mrs. Lightly—O, yes; several seasons.

Lord Lumpton—Have you been presented at court?

Mrs. Lightly—Necessarily. I've been divorced twice.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents tf

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 30
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅝
Standard A		@	4⅜
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 22 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21c for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 35; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	225
Rosin	1,033
Tar	125
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year—210 casks spirits turpentine, 579 bbls rosin, 393 bbls tar, 39 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—180 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 22—Evening.—Money on call to-day was quoted at 8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was easy; actual business in bankers bills 484¼@484½ for sixty days and 485¼@485½ for demand. Commercial bills 483@483¾. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 91 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours —; North Carolina sixes —. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling uplands 8⅛c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; August 8 41, September 8 30, October 8 36, November 8 32, December 8 36, January 8 39, February 8 43, March 8 47, April 8 51, May 8 56. Sales 144,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 828 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 35 bales; stock (actual) 69,264 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7 610 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,800 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 2,200 bales; stock 155,517 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,224,740 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,267,721 bales; exports to France 464 843 bales; exports to the Continent 1,789,418 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; options fairly active, firm at ⅜@⅞c advance; No. 2 red August 64⅛; September 64⅛; October 65⅛c; November 66⅛c; December 66⅝c; May 70⅝c. Corn—spot dull, firm and unchanged; No. 2 28⅜c at elevator and 29⅜c afloat; options were dull, nominal and unchanged, without trading; August 28⅝c; September 28⅝c; October 29⅜c; December 30⅛; May 33⅛—c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options neglected and nominally unchanged; August 22c; September 22c; October 22c; spot—No. 2, 22@22¼c; No. 2 white 23⅛c; mixed Western 19@23⅛. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $3 32½; city $3 50; September $3 72½; refined quiet and steady; Continent $4 25; South America $4 70; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $8 00@8 25; new $8 50@8 75. Butter steady and quiet at quotations; State dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 11@16c; Western dairy 9@12c; do creamery —c; Elgins 16c. Eggs were quiet and stead; State and Pennsylvania 14@15c; Western fresh 12@14c; do. per case—not quoted. Cotton seed oil steady, dull; crude 19@20c; yellow 23@23½c. Rice steady, dull; domestic, fair to extra 3@5⅝c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses dull and steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 4@4½. Coffee quiet and 5 points down to 5 up; August $10 10; September $9 75; November $9 25; spot Rio dull and steady; No. 7, $10 75. Sugar—raw dull; fair refining 3c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 55⅞@57⅜c; No. 2 red 60⅛@62⅛. Corn—No. 2, 22⅝@22⅞c. Oats—No 2, 17c. Mess pork, per bbl, $5 95@6 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $3 42½@3 45. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 25@3 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 75@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 62½@3 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—August 54⅝@56½, 57⅜, 55⅞, 57⅜c; September 56⅛@56⅜, 57⅝, 56½, 57⅝c; December 59⅝@59⅞, 61⅛, 59⅝, 61⅛@61⅜c. Corn—August 22⅞@23, 23, 22⅞, 23c; September 22⅞@23, 23, 22⅞, 23c; May 26⅞@27, 27, 26⅞, 26⅞@27c. Oats—September 17⅛, 17⅛, 16⅞, 16⅞c; May 19⅜@19⅞, 19⅞, 19⅝, 19⅞@19⅞c. Mess pork—September $5 90, 5 97½, 5 85, 5 97½; October $6 00, 6 00, 5 92½, 6 00; January $6 97½, 7 00, 6 92½, 7 00. Lard—September $3 40, 3 42½, 3 37½, 3 42½; October $3 47½, 3 47½, 3 47½, 3 47½; January $3 77½, 3 80, 3 77½, 3 80. Short ribs—September $3 25, 3 27½, 3 25, 3 27½; October $3 32½, 3 35, 3 32½, 3 35; January $3 47½, 3 50, 3 47½, 3 50.

BALTIMORE, August 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and August 62¾@62⅞c; September 63⅛@63c; October 63⅛c bid; December 65⅛c bid; Steamer No. 2 red 57⅛@57⅜c; Southern by sample 61@64⅛c; do on grade 60⅛@63⅜c. Corn firm; spot, August and September 27⅞@28c; October 28⅛c; year 27⅜c asked; Steamer mixed 24⅜@24⅝c; Southern white 28@29c; do yellow 28@28⅜c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 22.—Galveston, very firm at 8, net receipts 3,948 bales new; Norfolk, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 141 bales, 15 new; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅛, net receipts—bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅜, net receipts—bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 180 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅜, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 1,820 bales new; New Orleans, firm at 8, net receipts 754 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 705 bales new; Memphis, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 139 bales; Augusta, steady at 8, net receipts 898 bales new; Charleston, firm at 7 11-16, net receipts 532 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 22.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand limited and prices firm. American middling 4 21-32d. Sales 5,000 bales, of which 4,500 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts none. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. August 4 38-64d; August and September 4 36 64@4 35-64d; September and October 4 30-64, 4 29-64@4 30-64d; October and November 4 29 64, 4 28 64, 4 27 64@4 28-64d; November and December 4 29 64, 4 28 64, 4 26 64, 4 27 64, 4 26 64, 4 25-64@4 27 64d; December and January 4 28 64, 4 27-64, 4 26 64, 4 25 64, 4 26 64@4 27-64d; January and February 4 29-64, 4 29 64, 4 27 64, 4 26-64, 4 25 64, 4 26 64@4 27-64d; February and March 4 28 64@4 27-64d; March and April 4 29 64, 4 28 64@4 26-64d; April and May 4 28-64d; May and June 4 29-64d. American spot grades 1-16d higher. American middling fair 4 5 42d; good middling 4 27-32d; middling 4 23 32d; low middling 4⅝d; good ordinary 4½d; ordinary 4 5-16d. Futures quiet at the declinee.

1 P. M.—American middling 4 23 32d. August 4 40-64d buyer; August and September 4 33 64@4 37 64d seller; September and October 4 30-64@4 31-64d; October and November 4 28 64@4 29 64d seller; November and December 4 27 64d buyer; December and January 4 27-64d buyer; January and February 4 27 64d buyer; February and March 4 28 64d seller; March and April 4 29 64d seller; April and May 4 29-64@4 30 64d buyer; May and June 4 30-64d buyer. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Nor barque Bygdo, 495 tons, Amundsen, St. John's via Sapelo, Heide & Co.

Steamship Pawnee. Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Oneida—89 bales cotton, 825 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls tar, 7 do rosin, 29 806 feet lumber, 121 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 23, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Johnstone, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Grace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Gov Jas Y Smith, 305 tons, Patrick, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Charles C Lister, 263 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 313 tons, Edwin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Hancock, 392 tons, Warren, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Argo (Nor), 584 tons, Arentsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Madre (Ital), 447 tons, Scotto, Heide & Co.

From and After To-day

WE WILL SELL

Our Entire Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' and Children's

LOW SHOES AND OXFORDS

At Cost,

for CASH ONLY, as we have more stock than we wish to carry over into another season. These goods are all in style and manufactured by the best manufacturers in the country, from the best material made, and are as nice and fine as carried by any house in New York. The community now has an opportunity to get a nice Shoe for a little money. Call early.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 18 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 6 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.

Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

For Sale,

12 NEW IRON SAFES,

weight from 500 to 2,500 lbs.;

different makes.

Also, Several Second-Hand Safes.

Write or call on

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,

12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 16 tf

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, Piles, **CURES** Burns, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. What relief from excruciating pain. How instantly it cures PILES. 50 cents.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

LITTLE KISSES.

Little Kisses at the gate
Meets me in the twilight late;
Where the rarest roses be
Waits she with a kiss for me.
Round my neck her ringlets fall.
She's the sweetest rose of all.

"How much do you love me, Kisses—
Little Kisses, crowned and curled?"
Then with arms worldwide she answers,
"Love you—love you—all the world."

Little Kisses at the gate
Whispers to the white rose, "Wait."
To the restless red rose she
Whispers, "Keep me company."
And the red rose petals fall
On the sweetest rose of all.

"How much do you love me, Kisses—
Little Kisses, crowned and curled?"
And the roses hear her answer,
"Love you—love you—all the world."

Little Kisses, at the gate
Linger not too late, too late,
Lest some lonely angel far
Wandering from a loveless star
Where the earthly angels be
Steal your face away from me!

"How much do you love me, Kisses—
Little Kisses, crowned and curled?"
Shall I ever miss the answer,
"Love you—love you—all the world."

—Frank Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

DON'TS FOR DEBUTANTES.

Rules For Those Who Are About to Enter or Have Just Entered Society.

It is a good thing to have some rules with which to work out life's problems, and here are some that have been picked up and tested by a contributor to the Washington Star and found to be good:

Always take it for granted that every one means well by you unless you have proof to the contrary. The average person in society has a good natured, or at least a cynical, sort of tolerance and liking for you. Very few actually hate you or want to spite you. When you find out that there is some one who does, don't discuss it or quarrel about it if it can be avoided. Just drop the person from your life as completely as possible, and, above all, never descend to abuse him or her. It will hurt you worse than it will your enemy. Never treasure up a grievance; it will grow out of all proportion with nursing.

Don't snub other women and girls just because there is a man around. This is the most flagrant fault of a girl who has not learned relative values. The man will not like you any better for ignoring a girl friend and earnestly devoting yourself to him. A great many debutantes think their success depends upon the men. It is a sad mistake. It is the married women and your girl comrades who can give you a good time, or not, in the end. Very few women dislike you because of your successes. It is becauss of your flaunting them.

Never ignore older and married men. They will not forgive it, and they wield a mighty power.

Don't wonder what construction will be put on everything you say, the way you hold your head and the way you laugh.

Don't wonder what people are thinking of your pose, and your gown, and your hands, and the position of your feet. Ten to one they don't even see you, and if they do they are not bothering their heads about you. This is not kind, but it is eminently true. A very young girl's worst fault is her self consciousness. It may be the consciousness of her shortcomings, but that is even more vexing that an appreciation of her virtues.

Don't be wondering what you will say next. A pause is nothing deadly, if you do not make it so. Probably by the time you have finished saying what you have in mind a new topic will be suggested. Trying to say something—anything—to fill in a hiatus is the most potent cause of that mistake commonly known as putting your foot in it.

Don't frequent tete-a-tete corners. Only experienced and much older girls can do that with impunity.

Don't giggle, but, on the other hand, don't look as if you were at a wedding or a funeral.

Use your eyes to say what it doesn't happen to be practical to say with your tongue.

If you happen to be left stranded for one dance, never sit all alone on one side of the wall to be pitied. Get up and go over to some group of matrons, and don't fancy that the whole room is watching your transit. It is much too busy talking and dancing. Here, again, don't think of yourself. There is nothing so wretched as a would be indifferent wallflower. She can't possibly look as though she liked it, and there is not the least use in trying to smile it off.

Above all things, never discuss an affair where you were a failure. Never admit that you were a failure. Keep quiet about it if you can't enthuse. It doesn't do to explain the causes.

The Piety of Washington.

The doubt has never been raised in any respectable quarter that Washington was not a man of strong religious faith. One would need to read hardly more than his farewell message to be convinced of that. In that document, it will be remembered, Washington distinctly says that religion and morality are indissoluble and that the two together constitute the main props of civil government. But a writer now comes forward in The Lutheran Quarterly to claim and to prove not only that the greatest of Americans was a religious man, but that his pre-eminence as a general, statesman and leader was due not to genius, which has never been claimed; not to learning, of which he had no large store; not to eloquence, of which he had less, but to moral excellence and especially to piety.

"Washington was a Christian," says this writer. "Study his private life among the shades of Mount Vernon. Contemplate his career as a soldier at the head of the army. Scrutinize the acts of his administration as chief magistrate of the republic, and you will constantly find proofs that he was governed by Christian principle. If we exclude the molding power of Christianity in the formation of Washington's character, we can neither account for it nor interpret it. Depraved human nature cannot bring forth, under the most favorable circumstances, such a man, such a hero, such a ruler, such a patriot and such a statesman. Heathenism in the highest stages of civilization attained in all ages and lands has produced no character approximating to that of Washington."

A Strange Spring.

A mile and a half from Franks, I. T., a very large spring of clear, sparkling water bubbles up through the gravel at the foot of Boggie mountain, tumbles swiftly down the hills over numerous falls and runs a big flouring mill at Franks for the Hon. B. F. Byrd. In the water is a substance that attaches itself to the buckets of a wheel, forming a hard, smooth stone about them that has to be broken off every six weeks with a hammer. Wood or bone thrown into the water is petrified in a very short time, and many rare and curious formations are to be seen in and about the stream. Near the mill the roots of a large fallen tree, over but not in the creek, are all turned into stone.—Dallas News.

In It, but Not of It.

"Willie doesn't seem to have had as good a time as the rest of you boys?"

"No'm."

"Why is that?"

"Y'see, we had our fun with Willie."—Chicago Record.

FARMING IN CHINA.

Lessons In Irrigation May Be Learned From the Celestial.

A Mongolian farmer has a small field of five or ten acres. Upon this he must support himself, his wives and children and put something by for a rainy day. His estate is a sandy plain which slopes from one end to the other. His first step is to divide it into counterparts by raising low walls or partitions of clay. They are usually 1½ feet thick and 2 feet high. Where it is difficult to get clay he constructs the wall of the stones he finds in the soil or of broken bricks and tiles and stops up the crevices with clay or even mud. Any form of soil excepting sand is used in this manner. So far do they go that I have seen them gathering the ooze, bared by the low tide, to build the walls with. In each little compartment he builds a ditch in front of the lower wall, and at the corner of the compartment he lowers the wall somewhat for the water to flow from one compartment into the next adjoining. When it rains, the compartments fill, and the entire field looks like a lot of panes of glass; the water soaks slowly into the soil and keeps the ground moist enough for agricultural and horticultural purposes for several months. Where the rainfall is but slight he digs a well at a point selected by an astrologer. This individual is a bankrupt or dissipated scholar or priest, who has lost caste by reason of his infirmities and makes a living more or less precarious by astrology, fortune telling, selecting graves, finding subterranean water and similar superstitional occupations. He bears a striking resemblance to the soothsayers and witches of our own history. Like them, he employs a divining rod and some arrangement in crystal which is supposed to become cloudy when water is near. His charge for indicating the place where a well will be successful varies from 10 cents to 50 cents, and if his client secures an extra large supply he demands and receives a bonus of the same amount. These contrivances nine times out of ten do their business well. Some go to great depths. It was from these deep pits that France and ourselves first derived the idea of the artesian well.

Water once reached, the farm labor starts to keep on forever. Some one of the family is always at the well, raising the precious fluid to the surface. It runs by a little canal to the top compartment and thence trickles through the entire field. When men and women work at it, they use a large measure, which brings up about five gallons every time. When little children do the labor, a smaller measure, one that seldom exceeds a gallon, is used instead. Oxen are sometimes employed, but engines, windmills and other labor saving contrivances are never seen. The most patient animal in the world, the human being, does nearly all the work. In Tong-an I once ran across a queer machine for sending water over the terraces from these wells. This was a large wooden X, which was whirled around by a combination of wire and string, something after the fashion of a Chinese top. This was kept running all day long by being tied to the great toes of several Chinese women, who sat upon the grass knitting and nursing their babies at the same time.

Chinese are large employers of storage reservoirs. These are not made according to the rules of engineering, but of brute necessity. They are usually hollows which are walled up with earth excavated from their bottom, or else marshes or the dry beds of marshes which are similarly enlarged and confined, and in some cases small valleys in which a retaining wall has been thrown up across its mouth. The imperial law favors to the utmost the use of water for irrigation by the farmer and discountenances any interference by middlemen or private capital. The streams, no matter whether navigable, the ponds and lakes are all government property and cannot be alienated. At the furthest, the private individual can only lease the land beneath the water, with the condition that the government can at any time enter in and take possession of the property upon paying him for any improvement he may have made.

Judges on Horseback.

Before the days of Mary the judges rode to Westminster hall on mules, and Mr. Justice Whyddon, in the opening year of her reign, was the first to bestride a horse in the solemn procession. In 1673, however, Judge Twisden, to the great consternation of his brethren, "from want of gravity in the beast and too much in the rider," was "laid along in the dirt" on a like occasion, since which time these cavalcades of mounted lawyers have come to an end. Riding, however, till superseded by driving, remained the only way of going circuit, for professional prejudice ran strongly against pedestrian circuiteers, and many good stories have been told of great lawyers who in those early years, when

Slow rises worth by poverty depress,

found it difficult to raise funds for the purchase of a horse.

In days more recent Mr. Justice Byles, well known for his work on bills, was accustomed when at the bar to take a ride every afternoon. The sorry appearance of his steed, however, roused the mirth of the Temple, and the horse was generally called Bills, to afford opportunity for the alliterative combination, "There goes Byles on Bills." If, however, report speak true, the animal was known to master and clerk under another name, and when a too curious client inquired the sergeant's whereabouts the reply was given with clear conscience that he was "out on Business."—Temple Bar.

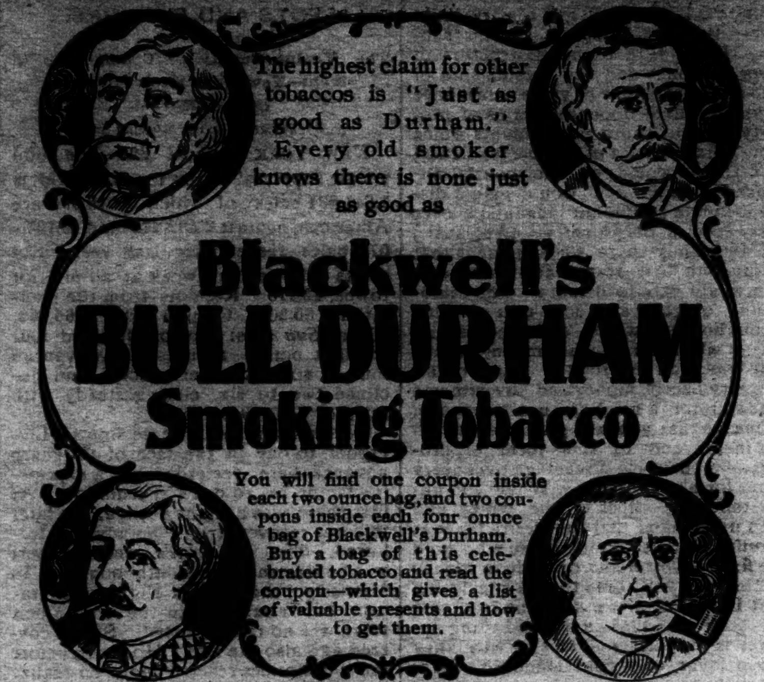
The Circulating Barber.

Now it is the traveling barber. He is located on the upper west side and differs from the ordinary every day barber in that he calls at the homes of fairly well to do business men at fixed hours of the day, and for an extra compensation shows his ability as a tonsorial artist. The class of customers that this visiting barber has is the envy of all the shop barbers for miles around his territory. How he does it is best explained in his own language. Here's what he told me: "The business of a visiting barber resembles that of a fortune teller in that it must be personal. My charges per week to each customer range from \$2 up. I number among my customers bankers, brokers, lawyers and young men of leisure. In all I shave and otherwise attend to 25 customers each day, three of them before dinner in the evening. I do not know if there are any other visiting barbers in the city, nor do I care. All that I know is that I make money enough out of it to keep a horse and rig to take my wife driving on Sunday. While I was a slave of the shop I never did that. The man who patronizes the visiting barber is sensible. It may be a little more expensive, but it is cleaner, more convenient and satisfactory all around."—New York Letter.

An Elktown Custom.

In Elktown, a country town in Maryland, all leases fall due and all removals take place on the 25th of March, instead of the 1st of January, or on May day. This custom dates back to the years before the calendar was changed, when New Year's day was celebrated on the 25th of March.

It is said that there are 19 families in New York each of which has over \$500,000 invested in diamonds.



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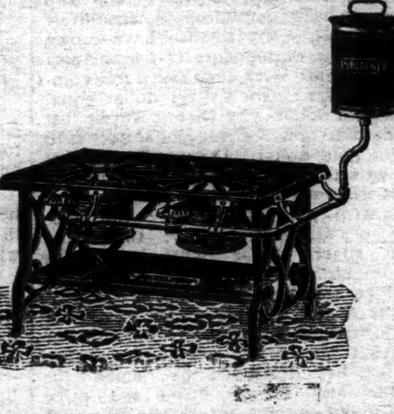

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FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

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Board from \$12 to \$15 per month, tuition fee for half session, \$17.50; medical fee, \$3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the medical fee and are charged \$10 per month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins October 1st, 1896. Send for catalogue.

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A. & N. C. R. R.

Transportation Department,

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 6, 1896.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

of the

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad CO.

BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors:

"That Stockholders be allowed a free pass over the road from the 15th to the 25th of August, both inclusive to be issued and notice given according to resolution of August 7th, 1895."

Resolution of August 7th, 1895,

"Notice thereof to be given providing that stockholders of record and their immediate families shall be entitled and that blanks be furnished upon application. Limit to be positive and no extension allowed."

A blank form of application will be furnished from this office the same as last year on application to the undersigned.

Only one application from each stockholder will be necessary. S. L. DILL, Supt.

☞ NOTE that this Company's construction of a Stockholder's immediate family consists of husband and wife, and children, and such others of his household who domicile with him under his own roof and who are dependent upon him for support. au 9 tf

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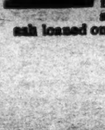

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	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	Lv " .....Ar	10 42	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.......Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville....Lv	9 55	8 20
1 30	5 25	Ar...Newbern.........Lv	9 20	8 10
P M			A M	

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Schedule in Effect June 20, 1896.

Departures from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3? p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m: arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.20 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 20 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 59 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.48 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floys 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m. Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m. returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 23 a m, Creston 5 22 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

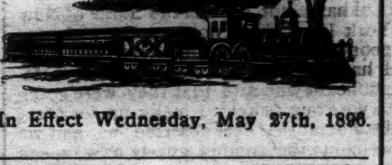
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 45 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 05 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 19 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	12 40 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 40 "
1 08 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 08 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 15 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 02 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 29 "
11 37 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 09 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 12 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 38 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 15 "
5 00 "	Lv....Hope Mills...Lv	10 53 "
4 45 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale...................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison.....................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison......................	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale...................	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro..................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

aug 22 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5?	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 10
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P M.
Arrive Macon	M & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 0	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

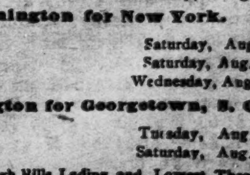
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 19 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 15

PAWNEE, Wednesday, Aug. 19

CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Aug 15

ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 22

PAWNEE, Wednesday, Aug 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, Aug. 18

PAWNEE, Saturday, Aug. 22

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. aug 12 tf

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe.

A. P. LEVY, Manager,

my 2 tf 117 Princess street.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 23, 1896

THE COTTON CROP

SERIOUSLY INJURED BY INTENSE HEAT AND DROUGHT

In North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Louisiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 23.—From information received from different portions of the State of North Carolina, Gov. Carr feels satisfied that the cotton crop has been injured nearly 40 per cent. by excessive dryness and intense heat.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 23.—A prominent authority has furnished some figures that may be relied upon. He says South Carolina's cotton acreage is placed at 1,998,230, as against 1,777,098 in 1894 and 1,785,027 last year. The production in bales 1894-95 was 788,840 and the condition of the crop on August 1 was .95; the production for the season of 1895-96 was 688,956, and the condition of the crop on August 1 was .81. The condition of the present crop on August 1 was .88, with every prospect of being much lower on September 1. The acreage for this year is very large, but the condition two weeks ago was only .84, which would indicate, allowing a good margin, a crop of 791,705 bales. The condition has fallen off 10 points since August 1, and stands at .78 now. This would indicate a crop of 701,729 bales, which is slightly larger than last year's production, but not so large as that of the preceding year.

ATLANTA, GA., August 22.—C. T. Nesbitt, Commissioner of Agriculture, reports the condition of the Georgia cotton crop: The early planted cotton (about half the crop) started off well and good crop which was matured and is now being picked. The balance of the crop, however, came up late on account of the unusual dry April and May. This late cotton made rapid growth and up to August 1st looked very promising but without any mature bolls. Excessively hot and dry weather for the past three weeks has ruined the cotton, causing shedding of leaves, forms and young bolls, and leaving only a few half-grown bolls on the stalks. Rains now can do this cotton but little good, unless there should be an unusually late Fall, when possibly a little top crop might be made. On the 1st of August the crop promised splendidly all over Georgia; now I shall be agreeably surprised if the State makes 70 per cent. of a crop. In my whole experience I do not think I have ever seen so great a falling off in so short a period of time.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 22,—State Commissioner Ogler has not heard from more than half of his agents in the counties in regard to the crop statistics for the month of August. An estimate based upon returns from these counties and casual information from other places gives the crop at about 50 per cent. of the average. Later returns, however, may materially alter these figures.

BATON ROUGE, LA., August 23.—The following statement of the cotton crop in Louisiana was made to-day by G. G. Lee, Commissioner of Agriculture of Louisiana: The cotton crop throughout the State has been cut short the past three weeks from ten to thirty per cent. Estimating last year's crop at 100, the total crop of the State this year is not over 50 to 60 per cent.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Active and Higher on Foreign Advices—Corn and Oats Closed Higher —Lard and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 22.—Wheat spurted near the end of the session to-day and in the few minutes of the flurry a distinct gain of 1c over the previously ruling high prices was established. The signal for the advance was the posting of Berlin cables, quoting 8 to 8½c rise over yesterday. December wheat opened from 59¾c to 59⅞c, sold between 59⅝c and 61⅛, closing at 61¼@61½c—2@2¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was 1c higher, closing with a nominal advance.

Corn—The only influence on prices was derived from the tone of wheat and, as that was strong, corn advanced, though slightly. May corn opened from 26⅞c to 27c, sold at 26¾c, closing at 26⅞@27c—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats relied exclusively on other grains for direction. May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were weak, sample traders reporting the greatest difficulty in effecting sales and quoting prices from ¼@⅜c under yesterday. The nominal close was strengthened somewhat by the action of the wheat market.

Provisions were slightly reduced in price through the detrimental effect of a weaker hog market. Trading was fairly active, but unquestionably local. The packers were on both sides of the market to a limited extent, but professionals took only luke-warm interest. January pork closed 2½c, higher. January lard and ribs unchanged.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

A State Ticket Nominated at the Greensboro Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 23.—At the State Convention of the National Prohibition party, held at Greensboro, Jas. H. Southgate, nominee for Vice President of the United States, presided. The following nominations were made: For Governor, Rev. J. W. Holt; Lieutenant Governor, T. M. Stephens; Secretary of State, W. O. Allen; Auditor, John R. Miller; Treasurer, Perry McLean; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. C. Bain; Attorney General, Yancy H. Cox; Electors at-large, F. S. Blair and J. M. Templeton.

FEED THE NERVES upon pure, rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@25c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 21@22; sales — casks Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 60, W G $1 70, W W $1 75.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c, with sales of 500 casks; receipts 1,450 casks.

Rosin firm and unchanged; sales of — barrels.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN.

A ROUSING SPEECH BY THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

In Advocacy of the Principles Laid Down in the Platform Adopted by the Chicago Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BARRYTOWN, N. Y., August 22.—William J. Bryan opened up the political campaign in earnest to-day at Madeline, a town in Duchess county. He delivered the first campaign speech since his nomination, and showed an earnestness in delivery closely resembling that which brought about the great ovation he received at Chicago the day before he was selected as the Democratic standard bearer. Mr. Bryan was in excellent voice and evidently made a good impression on his auditors.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and their hosts, Mr. and Mrs Perrine, drove over to Madeline at 8 o'clock, from Upper Red Hook. A number of houses along the five miles of road were decorated with flags, and the town of Madeline and the adjacent village, Tivoli, were also made attractive by a display of bunting. At the outskirts of Madeline a reception committee and a brass band greeted the candidate, and with the band in front a procession was formed for the entry into town. Fifteen hundred persons were gathered about the speaker's stand, which was situated in a large pasture used in all campaigns for political meetings. Mr. Bryan was loudly applauded as he came in sight. His voice after his long rest was clear and strong and he appeared to the best advantage. He spoke as follows:

"*Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:* The presence of a number of persons who are prepared to discuss at length the issue of the campaign will make it unnecessary for me to occupy a great amount of your time and I appreciate this opportunity of presenting to you, even briefly, some of the points which I deem worthy of your consideration. We are entering upon a campaign which is a remarkable one in many respects. Heretofore, at least in the last twenty-five or thirty years, each party has gone into the campaign practically solid, presenting a united front against the opposing party, but in this campaign there has been practically a bolt from every convention which has been held. What does it mean? It means that conventions are deeper this year than they have been heretofore; it means that people are not so willing now as they have been to allow the platform of a party to control their actions. Men are thinking this year with more earnestness and intensity than they have been thinking in recent years, and the result of this thinking will be manifested when it comes to register the will of this great nation and between that time and this hour we expect to present to those who must act upon the question the issue of this campaign. When our party at Chicago wrote the platform which it did, we knew that it would offend some people. No party can take a plain, strong, emphatic position upon any question without offending somebody. We described in that platform what we believe is right. We described there the policies which we believed were best for the American people, and we knew that it would alienate some. Let me read one of the planks of that platform.

"We are opposed to the issuing of the interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism." That is one of the planks. [Voice in the crowd: "It is a good one."]

"That was not put in there to attract the love of those who have grown rich out of the Government's extremities. [Applause.] We did not expect those who have a passage-way from the Federal Treasury to their offices to join with us in closing up the passage. We did not expect those who are making a profit out of the gold standard and out of the embarrassment it brings to the Treasury, we did not expect them to join with us in putting an end to the gold standard. Why, if we had expected it, we would have expected it in the face of all the history of the party. If you remember, the good book states that some 1,800 years ago a man named Demetrius complained of the preaching of the gospel because it interrupted his business. He did not go out and say to them, "Our business is being injured and we are mad." What did he say? He said, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." [Applause.] We have some to-day who are very much like Demetrius. They knew that the restoration of bimetallism destroys the business in which they have been engaged. But when they make public speeches they do not say that the Democratic party is wrong, because it interferes with their business. What do they say? They say, "Great is sound money; great is an honest dollar." [Applause.]

"I say this platform was not written to attract their votes. It was written because we want to destroy the business in which they are engaged. But, my friends, if those who have made a profit out of the Government's financial policy array themselves against the Democratic party, may we not expect those who believe that we are right to come to our rescue and fill up the ranks that are being depleted by their desertion. [Applause.]

"If we must part company with those who believe in a government of syndicates and for syndicates, may we not appeal with confidence to those who believe that a government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth. [Applause.]

"If these men who pride themselves upon their prominence in the business world and who glory in the title of business men are going to make a business out of politics, are going to use their ballots to increase their incomes, I beg you to consider whether the great toiling masses of this nation have not a right to make a business out of politics for once and protect their homes and their families from disaster. [Applause.]

"I have not been in the State of New York long; I have not met many of your people, and yet, in the short time that I have been here, I have met enough Republicans who said that they were going to vote our ticket to make up for every Democrat that ever deserted us, and we welcome the coming guests as we speed those who are parting. [Applause.] Now, my friends, this is a practical question. It is a question which you must consider for yourselves. The gentleman who has preceded me has very properly told you that you were competent to settle these questions for yourselves. The founders of our Government never conceded that the time would come when there would be only a few people in this country who were competent to settle great public questions. [Applause.] If they had they would have written in the Constitution that on most questions everybody could vote, but on the money question only the financiers could vote. [Laughter and applause.]

"It is hollow mockery to grant to the people a right in your Constitution and then deny them the privilege of exercising it. I assert that the people of the United States, those who produce wealth as well as those who exchange it, have sufficient patriotism and sufficient intelligence to sit in judgment upon every question which has arisen, or will arise, no matter how long our Government may endure. [Applause.]

"Great as local questions are, economic questions in their final analysis are great moral questions, and it requires no extended experience in the handling of money to enable a man to tell right from wrong. And more than that, this money question will not be settled until the great common people act upon it. No question is settled until the masses settle it. Abraham Lincoln said that the Lord must have loved the common people because he made so many of them. He was right about it. There is another evidence that the Lord loved the common people and made a great many of them. It is because the common people are the only people who have ever supported a reform that had for its object the benefit of the human race. I do not mean to say that there have not been exceptions to the rule. I do not mean to say that you have not found among the masses at all times those who were ready to betray those who toiled for them if they could see some chance of personal elevation, nor do I mean to say that those who have gone beyond the ranks of the common people are entirely unmindful of the claims of brotherhood upon them; but what I say is that, as a general rule, the common people here and everywhere have been the support, and the only great support, of every measure of reform.

"Now you are right to take this question, examine it, and form your own opinion, and the ballot is given to you in order that you may express your own opinion when you come to vote and not be required to accept some one else's opinion. And I am going to call your attention to a few things for you to consider when you are trying to make up your mind what you ought to do. Now our opinions are all developed as to the policy which should be pursued. You take the gold standard Democrats. Some of them say they ought to come out openly and endorse the Republican candidates, so as to be sure to elect him, and others say no, that would be dangerous, because unless we have a candidate of our own why there would be a great many Democrats who would be foolish enough to vote the Democratic ticket of the common people [Laughter], and there they are divided. They all want the same object, they all want to elect a Republican candidate, because their Democracy is better exemplified through Republicanism. [Laughter.] But I say they are divided as to the means of getting at it, and I think they can elect a Republican candidate better by having a candidate of their own to fool Democrats with than they can by openly supporting the Republican ticket. Not only are they divided there, but they are also divided all the way through when they come to argument. Why some of them will start out to show that the gold standard is a good thing and after one of their speakers has gone on awhile showing what a great thing the gold standard is, then another speaker comes along and he says that it is a mistake to say that the gold standard is good, the gold standard really is not good; what we want is bimetallism; but we cannot have it until somebody helps us. [Laughter.] Now these two arguments are not consistant. If the gold standard is a good thing, why should they want bimetallism; and yet if they ever have two men making speeches the same night the chances are 16 to 1 [laughter] that one of them will praise the gold standard as a good thing while the others will tell you how anxious they are to get rid of it. When they come to the details of the argument, one man says the reason why he does not want free coinage is that he does not think that the Government should pass a law that will enable the silver miner to take 50 cents worth of silver bullion and convert it into 100 cents and make the difference, and he will get red in the face and become indignant at the idea that the Government should attempt to rob some individual in this way. Of course he may have been in favor of a system of taxation that would give two or three hundred per cent. protection, but that does not count. It is a terrible thing to allow the silver miner to make that profit. Then the next man who comes up will say that as a matter of fact the stamp of the Government adds nothing to the value of the metal and that the free coinage of silver simply means that you convert 50 cents worth of bullion into a 50-cent dollar and nobody makes any profit out of it. [Applause.]

"Now I say that the chances are that if you have two men making speeches on the same platform in favor of our not taking any action until some foreign nation helps us, you will find that one of them will in all probability make one argument and the other will make the other argument, and very often the same man makes both arguments. Now you can see the absurdity of it. If the silver miner under the law of free coinage finds that his silver bullion is raised so that which is now worth 50 cents will be worth 100 cents, then there are no 50 cent dollars and if the other man is correct and the law adds nothing to the value of the metal and you simply convert fifty cents' worth of silver into a 50-cent dollar, then the mine-owner has not made a cent. Well, then, you will hear other men, if two men speak against our position, one of them will probably say there has been a fall in prices, and he will denounce the people who are complaining that gold has risen in price, and after he has proven it to the satisfaction of every man who does not think, then his colleague will tell you that not only have prices fallen, but that it is the greatest blessing in the world to have prices fall. Now these two are not consistent, but it follows all the way through. Why is it? It is because our opponents have no other theory, principle or policy upon which they are prepared to stand and fight, and they do not dare to say that the gold standard is a good thing, because no party in the history of this country has ever decided in favor of a gold standard, and they dare not say that the gold standard is a bad thing and then tell 70,000,000 liberty-loving people that they have got to suffer until some foreign nation brings them relief. [Cries of 'That is right!']

"My friends, I want you to remember that in the discussion of this money question there are certain fundamental principles, and when you understand these principles you understand the money question. I was out in a portion of the country where they irrigate on a large scale and I found enormous plants and in investigating this, the thought occurred to me, what principle underlies the subject of irrigation? It is that water runs down hill. When you understand that water runs down hill all you have to do is to dig a ditch with a slant and you can carry water wherever you want. So it is with the money question. You have got to find out the fundamental principles which underlie the subject and when you understand them you understand the money question. What is the principle that underlies it all? It is law of supply and demand which applies to money as to every thing else. You know that if the world's crop next year of a certain article will fall in price; if the crop is much smaller than this year, that it will rise in price. You know that the law of supply and demand reaches and controls all sorts of property. Increase the money more rapidly than the demand for money increases and you lower the value of a dollar. Decrease the quantity of money while the demand for it increases and you increase the value of a dollar. Now, when you understand that, then you understand the essence of the money question.

"When you understand what its effect is on you, then you can tell where your interests lie. When you understand that principle, then you understand why the great crusade in favor of the gold standard finds its home among the holders of fixed investments who, by such legislation, raise the value of the property which they hold. [Applause.]

"For this I can quote you authority which your opponents dare not question. I have called attention and I shall continue to call attention to a remark made by Mr. Bisland in Congress on this subject. He said that the destruction of silver as money and the establishing of gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect upon all forms of property, except those investments which bring a fixed return of money; [applause] that these would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportinate and unfair advantage over every species of property. [Applause.]

"My friends, there is a statement that no man who has respect for his reputation would dare to dispute. The establishing of gold as a sole unit of value throughout the world, and the destruction of silver as a standard money, means that you shall destroy the value of all property except money and investments that call for a fixed amount of money. It means that you will give to these investments and to this form of property—money—an advantage over every other form of property. When you understand the effect of the policy and then understand that the desire for it is manifested most among those who hold the fixed investments or trade in money I think you will come to the conclusion that I have come to, that the fact that the gold standard is a good thing for them is the principal reason why they are in favor of a gold standard. [Applause.]

"Now, my friends, when you make up your mind that the gold standard is a bad thing, then the only question that you have to consider is, how can you get rid of it? They can raise objections to the plan which we propose, but why do not they propose something? It is because they do not know what ought to done. If so, they are poor people to lead you out of bondage, [Laughter.]

"Is it because they know and will not tell? If so, they have not the candor that ought to be possessed by those who would redeem the people from their suffering and distress. They say that our dollar will be a 58-cent dollar. Well, now, my friends, they refuse to apply to the silver that is produced in the world the law of supply and demand. We say increase the demand for silver by legislation and that new demand, acting with the demand now in existence, will operate upon the price of silver. We say that that new demand will be sufficient to consume all the silver presented at the mint, and being sufficient will raise the value of silver bullion to $1,29 throughout the world. We have reason for our belief. They simply say it won't do, and then sit back and propose absolutely nothing. Now, my friends, I have known some of your opponents to use this sort of argument. Why, they say, if free coinage of silver makes a silver dollar equal to a gold dollar, why then it will be just as hard to get a silver dollar as it is to get a gold dollar. Do you know what they overlook? They overlook the fact that when we bring silver into competition with gold we increase the supply of standard money; that while the silver dollar will be worth as much as the gold dollar, it will be easier to obtain with the products of toil, a silver dollar or a gold dollar than it is to-day. Our complaint is that the same hostile legislation which has destroyed the demand for silver and driven down the price of silver when measured by gold has also increased the demand for gold and driven up the price of gold when measured by other forms of property, and that the opening of our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver will operate to bring more money into circulation and to lessen the strain that has existed for gold, and that by increasing the demand for silver we bring silver up until gold and silver meet at the ratio now fixed by law, and and a silver dollar and a gold dollar will be of the same value all over the world.

"But I have spoken beyond the time I expected to. I simply want to say this: If there is any person here who is afraid that under the policy proposed by the Chicago platform we are going to have a flood of money and that you will be drowned in it, we cannot appeal to you for support. But if there is any body here whose experience is such that he is willing to risk the disastrous consequences of that flood upon him, we ask you to consider whether we are not entitled to your vote. [A voice: "Are you a Democrat?"] Yes, I am myself that, but you can call me by any name you please. You cannot sever me from what I believe to be the good for the people. [Tremendous applause.] My friends, I want you to study this money question for yourselves and I want you to understand that if bimetallism is to be restored, the United States must take the lead. We have waited for more than twenty years to have the benefits of bimetallism brought to us by those whose interests are opposed to ours. I assert that the American people not only have the right, but have the ability to legislate for themselves on every question, no mattter what other nations think about it. The man who says that bimetallism is desirable and yet the United States is impotent to bring these advantages to our people, has made an admission that I shall not make We appeal to you to remember that the United States is the only nation that stands ready to protect its own people from every danger, foreign and domestic. Other nations may protect their people as they stand, but our nation is the only nation that can protect the American people.

"If we need relief from the gold standard we must secure it for ourselves. And if we must secure this relief for ourselves you can only secure it through a party which believes in the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." [Prolonged applause and cheers.]

"THE SANCTIFIED BAND"

Attacked by a Mob Near Montrose, N. C., On Chowan River—One Woman Killed and Several Men Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SUFFOLK, VA., August 22.—A large mob of enraged citizens armed with rifles, swords and pistols this morning before day made a desperate attack on a crowd who are styled "The Sanctified Band," on Chowan river, near Montrose, N. C., forty miles from Suffolk. The Sanctified Band numbers 108 men, women and children, and were sheltered in four arks, fifty yards from shore. One woman was killed and several men wounded. Since operating in the locality their influence had become so great that congregations of old churches were disintegrated and hundreds were converted to the new doctrine. The moral influence was of a baneful character. Husbands and fathers feared for their wives and children, and domestic ties were broken. The band meanwhile was preaching sanctification and holiness. The men of the attacking mob fought with desperation, indicating a determination to oust the intruders. The leaders of the Sanctified Band are Sadie Collins and a man named Lynch.

Populists of the Eighth N. C. district endorse R. Z. Linney, Republican, for Congress.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,841,884 bales, of which 1,048,884 are American, against 2,483,979 and 2,185,979 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 42,115. Receipts from the plantations, 50,907. Crop in sight, 7,065,860.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined four to eight points, rallied and advanced four to six, but later reacted and declined two to six, closing steady, with sales of 144,900 bales.

Cotton features: The decline in Liverpool to-day in the face of the sharp advance here yesterday was a depressing factor in to-day's speculation. At first there was a slight decline, but later this was recovered and an advance followed. The *Chronicle's* weekly report was bullish and the South bought. In Mississippi there was a slight precipitation, but elsewhere in the cotton belt there was no rain reported. Shorts covered and also the rise. However, before the close prices reacted again on realizing sales and the Signal Service prediction of showers in the cotton belt generally. There were two unimportant failures in the Exchange—A. H. Fenner and A. S. Davis. The failure of a large cotton firm in Texas had a somewhat depressing effect on sentiment here.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 9, St. Louis 1. Second game—Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 10.

Baltimore—Baltimore 8 Cleveland 10.

New York—The New York-Louisville game was postponed on account of wet grounds. The same teams will play two games Monday in New York.

Brooklyn—Chicago 11, Brooklyn 7.

Boston—Boston 4, Pittsburg 8. Second game—Pittsburg 6, Boston 8.

Washington—Washington 9, Cincinnati 2.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $108,030,875. The day's withdrawals were $47,000.

The U. S. cruiser Brooklyn left Cramp's shipyard at 8 a m yesterday for her official trial trip off the Massachusetts coast.

Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, the head of the "sound money" movement in Missouri, had an extended conference with Secretary Carlisle yesterday.

The Republican State campaign was formally opened yesterday at Hendersonville, N. C., with speeches by Senator Pritchard and D. L. Russell, nominee, for Governor.

The S. T. T. Haycock Carriage Company, Cincinnati, has made an assignment to the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company. Liabilities, $150,000; assets, $300 000.

Li Hung Chang, special ambassador of the Emperor of China, with his suite, left London, Eng., yesterday for Southamptoa, to embark on the American line steamer St. Louis for New York.

A Raleigh dispatch says from information received from different portions of the State of North Carolina Governor Carr feels satisfied that the cotton crop has been injured nearly forty per cent. by excessive dryness and intense heat.

A Washington dispatch says there is the best of reasons for believing that Secretary Hoke Smith has resigned the Secretaryship of the Interior and his resignation will take effect within two weeks, although the Secretary declines to affirm or deny the statement.

Russell Sage says there is no truth in the report that there will be any consolidation between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the American Bell Telephone Company. Western Union holds considerable Bell Telephone stock, but no change in relations of the two corporations is contemplated.

TROLLEY CARS IN ROME.

How They Are Equipped to Mount the Hills of the Eternal City.

The Eternal City, "Rome of Cæsar, Rome of Peter," has been invaded again, this time by the trolley car. The road connects the main railway station with the center of the city. It starts from the Piazza San Silvestro and goes up the Via di Capo de Case and then through the Ludovisian quarter to the Piazza di Termini. It is a double track and is nearly two miles long.

The power station is located on the slope of the Sabine hills, and the electricity is generated from turbines placed in the waterfalls about 18 miles out of the city. Power is conveyed to the city by four large cables that run into a transformer house near the Porta Pia. The cars, like all stock on European trolley lines, are model vehicles. They are flooded with light at night, and instead of signaling the conductor when one wants to stop all he has to do is to press a button on the seat behind him.

Some of the hills on the line are so steep that special brakes are necessary. Both hand and foot brakes are used, one acting on the wheels directly and the other on the rails. In addition there is an electric emergency brake, which will stop the car in a few yards, even when going quickly down hill. The principle of it consists in short circuiting the motors, which are then driven as dynamos by the momentum of the car, which is thus rapidly stopped.

An American company strung the overhead wires and equipped the cars.—Buffalo Commercial.

A Doubtful Compliment.

Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts was up at the capitol the other day, and his presence recalled to the mind of a good Episcopalian senator a story which the bishop told on himself. At the time of the story the bishop was dean of the seminary at Cambridge.

Phillips Brooks had just been elected bishop and had accepted, when one fine morning President Eliot of Harvard met Dean Lawrence on the street.

"The church has made the greatest mistake of a lifetime," said the president to the dean. "Brooks was the pivot around which we revolved in Boston. Now you have spread him out all over Massachusetts. I tell you it is a mistake, a great mistake. Any one would do for bishop."

Time rolled on, and death claimed Bishop Brooks, and later Dean Lawrence was chosen his successor. A few days after he again met President Eliot, and the latter was most warm in his congratulations.

"My dear bishop," he said, "I must congratulate you. The church couldn't have made a better selection. I thought you should have been the choice when Brooks was chosen."

The bishop laughs as heartily as any one over the incident.—Washington Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of those physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant effects—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why the ready remedy with millions of families, and everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Actual effects are due to the fact that the one remedy which promotes cleanliness without debility, the organs on which it acts are before all important, is the only beneficial effects can be had in purchase, that genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of health, and when laxatives or other remedies are needed. If afflicted with actual disease, one may be recommended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands the highest and is most largely used and most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—Annual meeting of Onslow Land and Investment Co. will be held at the office of J. D. Bellamy, Jr., Smith building, city, Sept. 1st, 1896. aug 23 1t

For the Government service. Hundreds of appointments to be made. Splendid chance. Examinations in Wilmington. Particulars as to dates, positions, salaries, &c., free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C. Write to-day. aug 23 1t

Male Help Wanted—Bright men can make $1,000 to $3,000 per year selling Musical Graphophones. Well advertised. Write to-day to Columbia Phonograph Company, Washington, D. C. aug 23 1t*

Lost, last Tuesday, on Market street, lady's black Satin Sash. Reasonable reward if left at Adam Brown's, Front Street Market. aug 23 1t*

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 19 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantaloupes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Remnants

ONE TO TWELVE YARDS.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN

DIMITIES,
PIQUES,
CALICOES,
GINGHAMS,
SATEENS,
DUCKS,
Wool Dress Goods,

3 Cents Per Yard and Upwards.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants

1-4 Off the Price.

Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00. Ask for Punch Cards.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

617 & 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. aug 16 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 8 1m

Pressed For Space

Is our battle cry. We have Summer Goods to move, and they must go. Our large Fall stock is now coming in, and we need every bit of the room contained on all three floors of our large store, containing 15,000 square feet. Read what we want to slaughter and profit by our loss.

Ladies' Summer Knit Vests at 5c.

Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose, worth 15c, now 10c.

Gent's 25c Hermsdorf dyed, black Hose at 15c.

Gent's Summer Office Coats, worth 75c, now 50c.

Gent's Odd Vests, summer weight, 25c.

Ladies' Pat. Tip Slippers at 39c a pair.

Ladies' Ribbon Bow Sandals, best goods, worth $1.25, now 80c.

100 styles of double fold Dress Goods, very good value at regular price; now in small pieces left, running from 1 yard to 8, and prices from 15 to 60c, now from 8 to 30c per yard. These remnants are very low, and we will move them in a few days. Give them a look.

A fine line of Agra Linen just received and must be sold in price from 8c, now reduced to 5c.

Fine book fold checked and white Lawn at 6c, worth 10c.

A big value in 36-inch Lawn for Fall use, worth 12½c, now at 8c.

A few pieces of fine Dimity, worth 25c per yard, we want to close out at 15c.

Dotted Swisses of all styles, best goods, very low prices.

Our big stock of Fall Clothing is arriving daily, and we would like for you to look over our Fall Suits.

Men's heavy blue Winter Suits, nicely made, at $3 50 a Suit. Very good, all wool, at $5.00 a Suit. Extra value in new styles, worth $10 00, now our special $7.50. Gent's long Cutaway Coats, made of fine diagonal black Clay Worsted, nicely made, at $10.00 a Suit, regular 15.00.

Youth's Suits all grades, in price from $3 50 to 9.00 a Suit.

Boys' Knee Pants, two pieces to a Suit, we make a specialty. We have just received 100 styles. They run in price from $1.00 to 4 38 a Suit.

Give our Clothing a look. It is on our second floor, and covers a space 60 by 50 square feet, and all the Fall styles are represented.

We have some new fine double-barrel, breech loading Shot-guns, new goods.

Come and see us and see the best and fullest store in the city.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

au 23 tf OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock

We find we have in hand a large lot of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK

For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.

We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the button,
Price does the rest.

New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

aug 16 tf No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Special Clearance Sale

BY

JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.

Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.

A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.

All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.

Don't Miss the Sale.

JOHNSON & FORE,

Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	$15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	$17,767 01— 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 31		
Due from other Banks	48,866 98		
Cash on hand	63,336 02—166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C
New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 23 tf

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION,
CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a thousand other articles.
The "Champion" Mower the best made.

J. W. MURCHISON,

aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.